Tex.

seriously

THE RAILS SPREAD.

wrecked at Cataville, twenty miles out. Two

The dead are John W. Norton, St. Louis, theatrical lesses and manager; Mrs. W. S.

Towers, Carthage, Mo. The injured are Mar-

garet Roberts, 567 Park avenue, injured about

bad cut over the lott ever Mrs. Zelda

head and internally injured; Mrs. N. W. Fergu-

MEETING FOR A SCHOOL CENSUS

Abram S. Hewitt on Financial "Ignorance

Idlocy and Lunney" in Washington.

last night under the call of the National League

for the protection of American institutions to

promote legislation in behalf of a biennial school

census for the State of New York. Joseph II.

Choate was to have presided, but he sent word

that he couldn't come on account of lilness in

his family, so James C. Carter took his place.

There were less than 200 people in the audience.

ter, Dr. James W. King made a speech empha-

After a speech of welcome by Chairman Car-

DR. LOOMIS LEFT A MILLION.

\$10,000 for the Academy of Medicine.

son, Dr. Harry Patterson Loomis; his daughter,

Adeline Eliza Loomis, and his counsel, Francis

He leaves his widow \$150,000, his horses and

carriages and furniture, and the use of the house

19 West Thirty-fourth street for three years.

He also leaves to her property at Ridgewood, which the testator purchased from Abram S. Hewitt and David Patterson. The other bequests

AN INCH OF GLASS IN HIS EYE.

Discovered Only When Lint Caught on a Projecting Point.

Louis Miller of 240 Broome street, Newark,

had his right eye removed at St. Barnabas Hospital, Newark, on Sunday afternoon after

Dr. Kipp had found a splinter of plate glass

Miller walked into the hospital on Saturday night and said he had been hurt in a saloon

row in which a woman had smashed a big mir-ror in front of his face. His right lower eyelid

NEWARK'S BIG PIPE BROKEN.

ing Out.

which supplies Newark with water from the head waters of the Pequannock was investi-

covered on Sunday by a pipe line inspector, who

reported it to the East Jersey Water Company.

The leak is where the four-foot pipe crosses the Passaic River at Little Falls upon a steel

Used the Nobraska Sufferers as a Clonk.

Beath of an Amatour Sword Swallower.

MUSERGON, Mich., Jan. 28. Albert Heiling.

who swallowed an 18-inch sword Friday night

while practising for an ameteur entertainment, died in agon; last evening. His auffering turned his hair from a dark brown to a light gray.

The first important leak in the big pipe line

nearly an inch square imbedded in the eye.

Lynde Stetson.

and the daughter.

At Carnegie Hail a public meeting was held

Wallace, the singer, Indianapolis,

breast seriously; S. Negeon, Vigo,

hurt about head,

the face and breast; Ewing O. Whitting, Boston.

persons were killed and about twelve injured.

Snow; alightly colder; northeast winds.

VGL, LXII.-NO. 151.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1895.—COPYRIGHT, 1895, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

THE BIG FOUR MEET AGAIN. THEIR FEET UNDER GOV. MORTON'S MAHOGANY AT A STATE DINNER.

The Question of Oficial Title and Precedence Not So Important as the Political Features of the Affair-Mayor Stream's Absence Regarded as Most Significant Mr. Warner Miller's Satisfaction at

Being Inside the Secial Breastworks. ALBANY, Jan. 28. The first state dinner is the official designation of the entertainment that Gov. Morton gave at the Executive Man-sion to-hight. Those among the guests who talked about it afterward described it as a "sorial" affair, and for the groups of admiring and somewhat envious questioners before whom they basked in the hotel corridors they were content to let it go at that. But the most cursory examination of the list of guests shows that the occasion was more than a state dinner and more than a social affair. It was a political event, Nothing so elaborately pacific in political intention has been executed since Col. William Brown, at the Manhattan Club, got Grover Cleveland and David B. Hill so close together that there was only a table between them. To be sure it was a pretty broad table and surrounded a pool full of terrapin.

As a state dinner this one of to-night has been bothering the minds of the officials some time. Notably this was the case with Secretary of state Palmer. Incidentally it was true of every one concerned. The matter of title what made the trouble. How should the State officers be officially designated on state and social occasions of this kind, was the most momentous question to be decided in the whole matter. Should it be "Mr. Secretary," or "Mr. Secretary of State," or "Mr. State Secretary?" And after that, how about the rest of them - the Attorney-General, the Comptroller, the State Treasurer, and all 7 How it was settled is shown by the following official

Lieut.-Gov. Saxton, Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals and Mrs. Andrews, Speaker of the Assembly and Mrs. Hamilton Fish, the President pro tem, of the Senate and Mrs O'Connor, Secretary of State and Mrs. Palmer, Comptroller and Mrs. Roberts, State Treasurer Colvin, the Attorney-General and Mrs. Hancock, State Engineer and Mrs. Adams, ex-Senator Warner Miller and Mrs. Miller, ex-Sepator Thomas C. Platt and Mrs. Platt, ex-Senator Frank Hiscock, the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, Miss Pauling, Col. Ashley W. Cole, Miss Morton, and Miss Helen Morton.

The official list of absentees is: The Mayor of New York and Mrs. Strong. Mrs. Saxton, Mrs. Hiscock, and Mrs. Colvin. It will be observed that the purely "state" features of this dinner end with the names of Mr. and Mrs. State Engineer, and though Mr. and Mrs. President pro tem, of the Senate are included, the line is so drawn that Mr. Ainsworth, the second man

notitically on the Assembly side, is excluded from the social circle in state.

The next thing to become apparent is the political feature of the function. The former Big Four, no one of whom comes in on a purely state function, are brought together. What will come of it remains to be seen, How cordially Mr. Platt, Mr. Miller, Mr. Depew, and Mr. Hiscock met may be imagined.

Mr. Miller at Pebew, and the met may be imagined.

Mr. Miller's satisfaction at being inside the social breastworks also need not be referred to. But perhaps it is in the list of absentees that the chief interest in the political aspect lies, in the pritial opinion of Alfany, Asitis, the failure of the Mayor of New York and Mrs. Strong to

of the Mayor of New York and Mrs. Strong to atted it regarded as most significant.

If he believed that, except for the expectation of meeting them, the invitations would have been strictly a state dinner, and the questions of official title and precedence would have been the most important connected with the whole affair. It is generally believed here that behind Mayor Strong's polite regrets and his reference to his old ensure, whether that be translated to mean gout or rheumatism, can be found the deversative in the whole scheme, second to nothing other than the original conception at least.

Up here they say that the Mayor had everything to lose and nothing to gain by coming up to let the statesman who order legislative netion at him. To this is added simply the words:

"The Mayor did not come"

WHY THE MAYOR DIDN'T GO. Rheumatism to His Left Arm-He Voed the

Mayor Strong created a genuine surprise a the City Hall yesterday by putting in an appearance shortly after 11 o'clock. He found President Jeroloman of the Hoard of Aldermen occupying the Mayor's chair, and thanked him for

his attention to the notice that the Mayor would be absent from the city, at the same time telling him that the Mayor had changed his mind and was going to remain in town. Mayor Strong had intended to go to Albany yesterday to attend the state dinner given by Gov. Morton last night, and it was not until Sunday night that he concluded that he could not go, ann notified the Governor by letter to that effect, at the same time expressing regret

at his inability. It had been the purpose of the Mayor to be a fellow passenger with ex-Senator Platt and Dr. Depew, who left for Albany yesterday to ttend the same dinner, and the fact that he had reconsidered his determination and did not make the journey with Mr. Platt set the tongues of the political gossips a-wag-

set the tongues of the political gossips a-wagging.

"I presumed there would be talk on that score," said the Mayor, "but there is really not the slight occasion for it. No political significance attaches to the event. It is merely aquestion of my health. I have been suffering with rheumatism in my arm and hand for some time, but had hoped to be able to attend the Governor's dinner. I refused invitations to four public dinners last week so as to subject myself as little as possible to unfavorable conditions, and I did this with the hope that I might be in such physical condition that there would be no bar te my going to Albany. I indulæed in that hope until last night, when I had to admit to myself that it was useless to indulged in it longer, and I wrote a letter of regret to Gov. Morton."

The Mayor's left arm is his affected member, it was awathed in bandages to his knuckles yesterday and hurt him a good deal.

He acknowledged that his right arm is in good condition, and said that he was well enough to wield the official axe if the Legislature would only give him the power of removal. "Although I would have liked to attend the Governor's dinner," said he. "I felt that my health was of greater importance than that I should be there, and I hope that it is a matter of greater importance to the city's interests."

Although he did not go there, the Mayor communicated with Albany by telephone.

WHITESTONE DOES BUSINESS. It Is Only a Temporary Spart, However, to Start Tax Collections.

WHITESTONE, Jan. 28. - The Board of Village Trustees of this place found it necessary to deviate from the resolution adopted at its first meeting of the year that no salaries or bills be paid or debts of any kind contracted, and that no meetings of the Board should be held for the ensuing three months. A special meeting was held to-night.

At the first meeting Herman Doscher was chosen tax collector in place of Alfred Wilmot. Ex-Collector Wilmot refused continue collecting the taxes, and also refused to turn over his books to his successor until they had been signed and to his successor until they had been signed and certified to as being correct. It is the duty of the Finance Committee to examine the books, and the work of appointing the committee had been left untione. At the meeting to-night the Finance Committee was appointed and the new collector, having furnished the necessary bonds, will soon have the books and begin the work of gathering in the taxes.

will soon have the books and begin the work of gathering in the taxes.
Enough of this money cannot be collected, however, in time to meet a note for \$5,000 nore due on Feb. 1, and another of \$2,000 nore due on Feb. 17, and at the same time pay \$900 in audited claims now before the Board. This emergency was provided for by a resolution by Trustee Bleecker empowering President J. Merrit and the village clerk to extend the time for the payment of the obligations.
The indebtadness of the village with which the village trustees have to deal is said to be \$10,000. The whole year's taxes amount to but \$10,000. An indebtedness of \$0,000 will have to be carried over to the next year.

WAR PEVER RUNNING HIGH.

The Mexican Public Enger for a Tussic With Guatemain.

CITT OF MEXICO, Jan. 28. President Diaz hastily summoned a council of Ministers yesterday afternoon, and remained several hours in consultation with them. As the mouths of all officials are sealed to inquirers, it is impossible to learn definitely the object of the meeting. It is generally understood, however, that the chief topic was the offer made by the United States Government to mediate between Mexico and Guatemaia. The United Press correspondent could not induce any Minister to admit this, or that the United States had tendered their good offices to avert war. Seftor Romero, the Mexican Minister in Washington, is known, however, to have given President Diaz notice on last Saturday of President Cleveland's Intention.

The prospect of the slightest intervention on the part of the United States has elicited very bitter remarks from many public men and has caused considerable excitement among the people. The war fever runs so high that any power trying to avert it must recken on the hostility of public opinion. In the streets and places of popular resort there is but one sentiment, and

popular resort there is but one sentiment, and that is in favor of Mexico's settling her differences with Gustemaia, once for all, without toleration of outside influences.

The newspapers want war. They denounce Gustemala as impudent and truculent, and contend that she must be humbled before there can be any certainty of peace for her neighbors. The report that Gustemaia, Nicaragus, and Honduras have formed a triple alliance for offensive and defensive purposes is discussed with many ironical comments on the impotence of these small States. If Mexico take the field with her army, the newspapers say, she might as well

small States. If Mexico take the field with her army, the newspapers say, she might as well fight all three as any one of them, as it would be no harder to beat them.

Another Cabinet council was held this afternoon, presumably to consider Guatemala's reply to Mexico's final demands. The unture of this reply has not been revealed, but the general understanding is that Guatemala is merely fencing for time. The only positive clue to the Government's programme is found in its small arms factory, where work is pressed forward with unflagging energy every hour of the day and night. Vesterday an electric light plant was piaced in the building to facilitate night work. The ranks of the regiments are filling rapidly, and apparently everything is in readiness for a sudden mobilization. The inhabitants of the State of Chiapas, which borders on Guaternala, and the students of all the larger towns have volunteered to help the Government with money and men in anticipation of the students.

tion of war. At 10 o'clock this evening it became known that the Guatemalan Minister had been instructed to make concessions. Neither he nor any member of the Cabinet would comment on

that the Guatemalan Minister had been instructed to make concessions. Neither he nor any member of the Cabinet would comment on this report. Late to-night the opinion gains ground that war will be averted. However, all the concessions must come from Guatemala, as Mexico has declared her programme and will stand by it in every detail. Should Guatemala revert to her evasive and dilatory policy, the rupture probably would come at once.

Washington, Jan. 28. Secretary Gresham has received an acknowledgment from Minister Mariscal of Mexico of President Cleveland's message expressing the hope that Mexico and Guatemala would agree upon some favorable method of settling the boundary dispute, or, failing in that, would agree upon a reference of the controversy to friendly arbitration. The despatch, which is said to be very cordial in tone, indicates that Mexico is thoroughly incensed against Guatemala, and can only assent to a peaceable settlement of the dispute when Guatemala approaches the subject in a more conciliatory spirit.

It appears that Mexico is averse to submitting the boundary matter to arbitration, claiming that the Guatemalan claim is of such a preposterous character that it cannot be for a moment entertained. Minister Mariscal, however, intimates that if the claim is materially modified Mexico might leave the question of the damages she has already sustained to friendly arbitration. It is understood that Secretary Gresham had advised Guatemala to make further concessions, in order that the United States may be in a better position to relieve the formation of the demages she that the transport of the demages she has already sustained to Mexico our desire to preserve peace, with possibly a little more emphasis.

MRS. ELISA RULAND'S DEATH. Lett Her Aged Husband's Side at Midnight

and Cast Herself Into a Well, NEW VILLAGE, L. I., Jan. 28.-Eliza Ann Ruand committed suicide at 12 o'clock last night by jumping into a well in the rear of her residence. The loss of her three children is believed to have been the cause. She was the wife of John Ruland, a prosperous farmer. The couple went to bed early last night. Mrs. Ruland was melancholy, and spoke several times of her three dead children. She went to sleep before

her husband did. At 12 o'clock Mr. Ruland was awakened by feeling his wife stepping over him toward the Where are you going, dear?" he asked.

"Out to the kitchen," was the reply. Mr. Ruland thought no more of the matter for a time, but as his wife did not return he started out to the kitchen to look for her. She was not there. He tried to open the kitchen door, but it was locked on the outside. Opening the little kitchen window he called out several times. No answer came and he ran to the front

door. The key was missing. Mr. Ruland was greatly excited by this time Opening a window he climbed out. Not fluding his wife elsewhere, Mr. Ruland procured a lantern and looked into the well right back of the house. He could not see the bottom, so be tied the lantern to a rope and lowered it into the well. In the bottom of the well, floating on the water, was the lifeless body of the woman who had been his wife for more than sixty years.

Mr. Ruland ran for help, and J. D. Hammond and Walter and George Coleman set to work to get the body of Mrs. Ruland from the well.

A ladder was lowered into the well. Walter Coleman descended and passed a rope around the old lady's body.

The scene after they laid the old lady's body on the ground was a pitiful one. Aged Mr. Ruland fell upon his knees, and, folding his arms around his dead wife's neck, wept as though his heart would break.

Several years ago one of their sons died. Then another child passed away. When the third and last child was taken away the old lady's sorrow knew no bounds. The church bell seemed to affect her deeply, and she became melancho'y when it rang. tern and looked into the well right back of the

then it rang.
The funeral will be held on Wednesday.

STROINSKI'S TWO WIVES MEET. His Arrest for Beating One Causes the Other to Call on Her.

Robert D. Stroinski, 57 years old, a painter, of 12 East Fourth street, who has been married three times and has two wives living, was arrested last night and locked up in the Fifth street station house. Mrs. Alvina Keisling became Stroinski's wife on Jan. 8.

The very next day he began to abuse her. Last Thursday night they quarrelled, and he struck her. He was arrested, but was discharged the next morning in Essuez Market. Court.

charged the next morning in Essaez Market Court.

The story of the quarrel was published and the other Mrs. Stroinski read it. She visited her successor yesterday morning and told her that Stroinski had deserted her about eight years ago, after having lived with her ten years. She has four children whom she had to place in the charge of the Gerry society. The agents of the society have been looking for Stroinski ever since, but did not succeed in finding him. The women together went to Essaez Market Court yesterday afternoon and got Judge Grady to issue a warrant for Stroinski as he was entering his home on his return from work.

When Stroinski saw the wife he deserted eight years ago walk into the station house last night he called to her and said. How do you do, my dear?" She drew herself up haughtily and replied. "We will meet at court in the morning."

KILLED BY A FOLDING RED. Dr. Mason's Family Caught Fast-Mrs.

Mason's Injuries Fatal. A folding bed was the direct cause of the recent death of Mrs. Ellen Mason, the wife of Dr. E. H. Mason, a dentist of 134 Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn. The front part of the bed was ar-

Brooklyn. The front part of the bed was arranged as a wardrobe. Before being used the bed was first turned around and then the back part lowered.

About a quarter of an hour after Dr. Mason, his wife, and one of their children had lain down in the foiding bed, the heavy front part suddenly collapsed upon them, and plnioned them down so fast that other occupants of the house had to be called to their aid, and several minutes elapsed before they were extricated. Mr. Mason and the child escaped with elight injuries, but Mrs. Mason was badly disabled, her head being cut and bruised and her back severely hurt. She grew wurse steadily, and died four days after the accident. The Coroner's jury condemned this particular folding bed as a veritable death trags.

ROBBERY, THEN SUICIDE.

LAST CHAPTER IN THE STORY OF JAMES FLOWER, ENGINEER.

Letters Ready, Unstamped, in His Pocket to Assounce to His Wife and Mother That As He Could Earn No Money He Was Going to Die - He Snatched a Pocketbook and When Caught Swallowed Patent Left Min Wife to His Mather.

Miss Margaret E. Forbes of 13 East 128th street was returning to her home from shopping at 5 o'clock yesterday aftermoon, and was within a few feet of her house, when a young man, who looked as though he was in hard luck, came up close to her.

Just as she turned to go up the steps he grabbed the purse she carried in her hand and ran off. He made toward Madison avenue. Two little girls playing on the street had seen the robbery and chased him, crying "Stop thief!" As he turned down the avenue Daniel C. Reese of 473 Lenox avenue put after him.

The fugitive, who was tall and well built, set a fast pace down Madison avenue, with Reese, himself a good runner, a little behind, but rapidly gaining. The fugitive turned into 176th street, and ran on east, which would have brought him presently to the East 126th street police station. But his wind gave out, and at Park avenue he was collared by Reese. The man stood panting for a few seconds with

the pocketbook gripped in his hand, and then, seeing a policeman and other men running up to him, he gasped: "It is all up with me now."

Then as the policeman was almost on him be

"I did it for my wife and child," Then he pulled out of his pocket what looked like a stick of chalk. Before Reese or

the policeman guessed what he intended to do he had bit a piece off the end of the stick and swallowed it. The rest of the stick, about an inch long, he dropped on the sidewalk. It was cyanide of ootassium, and as somebody in the crowd recognized the poisonous salt an ambulance was sent for in a hurry. When it came the prisoner was hustled into it and hurrled off to the Harlem

of East 120th street. All the doctors got to work on the man, but he died five minutes after he got there. In his pocket was an engineer's certificate made out by Police Sergeant Washington Mullin of the Sanitary squad, which showed that the man was James Flower, an engineer, 29

Hospital, about half a mile distant, at the foot

years old. There was not a cent in his pocket-not enough to buy a postage stamp. There were enough to buy a possage stamp. Incre were two unstamped onvelopes of the Stereo Relief Manufacturing Company of 229-33 East Forty-first street. One envelope was addressed "Mrs. Minnie Flower, care of Mrs. Gregory, 238 Fleat-wood avenue." The other was addressed "Mrs. Flower, 240 East Seventy-fourth street, New York." The enclosures, dated yesterday, were as follows:

as follows:
"Dear Minnie: I do not know how to write this to you and baby, but I can struggle no longer. I have no work, can get no money from no one, and I know you will be better off without me. Go to mother and you will get some, and forgive me for I guess I am mad, but I cannot go home and face you to-day without money.

money.

"I had a job, but you know my right arm
no good any more, as I cannot hold a hammer
my hand.
"I have made up my mind to get out of the my hand.

"I have made up my mind to get out of this world. I have destroyed everything in my packets, so no one will know who I am, and do not claim my body, co ne will know of this.

"I can write no more; only I wish I could live and stay with you and baby.

"Kiss baby for me, and good-by. Don't forget to go to mother, as I wrote her. This is the last you will ever see me alive. Forgive me for this, and good-by.

and good-by.

"Dear Mother: I write this to say good-by as I have made up my mind to end my miserable life. I am no good to any one without money to give my wife and child bread, and everybody would rather see me dead anyhow. But I hope you will forgive me, and for God's sake don't think hard of Minnie-She done everything she could—and help her for my sake and for my baby.

"I say good-by once more, and don't forget my wife and baby and forgive your wayward son.

More was learned about Flower at the East

my wife and baby and forgive your wayward son.

More was learned about Flower at the East 126th street police station. After Policeman Gehan, who had picked up the purse which Flower dropped as he took the polson, and which contained \$2.16, got to the station, Flower's brother called to see what could be done.

Flower's mother and wife were too much overcome to speak about the suicide. At the mother's house the white-haired man who answered the bell said that Mrs. Flower had absolutely nothing to say about the matter. The house is a three-story brown-stone front, and the occupants appear to be very well to do.

The dead man, his wife, and two-year-old child all lived with Mrs. Flower's parents, the Gregorys. The father is Nathaniel Gregory, a Third avenue elevated engineer. The Flowers had been married four years.

Mr. Gregory said that Jim, as they called their son-in-law, was in good spirits when he left home yesterday morning. He ate a hearty break fast.

Saturday night he sat up playing pinochle with his father-in-law until a late hour, and Sunday night he spent with his wife and other members of the household finding solutions to the puzzles in the Sunday papers. Mr. Gregory said that there was no reason why Flower should not have had money of them if he had wanted it. They thought he must have been temporarily insane.

A younger brother of Flower said that Jim at the said that Jim and the control of the said the control of the said that Jim and the control of t

A younger brother of Flower said that Jim might have had money from his mother for the

BATHS AT FIVE CENTS EACH. A Feature of the Work Carried On by the Riverside Association.

The Riverside Association at 259 West Sixtyninth street held their first annual reception last evening, and about 500 persons were present. The rooms were decorated with winter plants and flags, and the baths, thirteen in number, situated in the basement, were open for public inspection. The entertainment consisted of vocal and instrumental music and recitations. The organization is non-sectarian, and is supported entriely by voluntary contributions. officers are: President, Harvey E. Fisk; Vice-President, Peter W. McIndoe; Treasurer, Eu-

President, Peter W. McIndoe; Treasurer, Eugens T. Andrews: Secretary, J. Heggeman Foster; General Secretary, Miss Louise Kaufman, and Libratian, Miss Katie Kaufman.

In his annual report to the Board of Governors President Fisk says that the association was incorporated on Feb. 29, 1892, and carried on the work in rented quarters. About a year ago the association became the owner of the present quarters, which at that time contained six baths. At present the association is conducting the following work: Public baths at five cents each, a free public libracy, a kindergarten, afternoon and evening sewing and cooking classes for girls, a social club for working classes for girls, a social club for boys, an employment and loaning bureau. Sunday evening entertainments, and classes in writing, arithmetic, and drawing. The President recommends that provision should be made for a playground for children of the neighborhowd, and for svening classes in manual training for boys. The expenses of the past year were \$6,435,03. The association disbursed also in relief of the hungry \$1,372,46.

FIRE TRUCK SO OVERTURNED. It Tips Over on Riverdalo Hill-Driver and Steerer Injured.

Fire Truck 52 of Riverdale was taken out yesterday morning to exercise the horses. River dale Hill is steep, and was rendered especially dangerous by a coating of ice. John Moore drove the team, while Assistant Foreman August Nagle operated the steering gear from the

g ust Nagle operated the steering gear to be seat at the rear.

Half way down the hill the rear wheels slipped. Nagle was anable to regain control of them, as the wheels alipped broadside almost as reastlify as they rolled forward. The truck swung broadside across the road and toppied over.

Moore was badly bruised on the head and body. Nagle was caught under the ladders. His back was injured, his wrist was dislocated, sind his face and head were cut and scratched in a dozen blaces.

dozen places.

The horees were thrown down by the toppling over of the truck, but escaped serious injury. The running gear of the truck was somewhat damaged. The injured men were removed to the Fordham Hospital.

SHOT A MAN IN BROADWAY.

Two Persons Killed and a Bozes Injured in a Railroad Accident, CONSIDINE TOOK A GUN AND INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 28. Vandalia train No. due here at 2:35 o'clock this afternoon, was DUNNED MALONE FOR \$500.

> Quarrel in Front of the St. James that is Likely to Cost Two Lives The Wound. ed Man a Promoter and Saleen Broker - Considing on ex-Saloon Keeper,

Michael S. Considine, an ex-saloon keeper of this city, who originally obtained notoriety as he proprietor of the White Elephant in Philadelphia, met by appointment, at 9 o'clock last night, in the corridor of the St. James Hotel, John injured internally; Mrs. Ewing Whitting, Boston, injured about side Malone, a saloon broker and a "promoter" of many things, chief among which was his probably die; F. L. Wray, hurt about head; Dr. own fortune. Malone came in a cab; Considine on foot. Considine says he had intrusted \$300 J. H. Talbort, Indianapolis, seriously hurt about head and internally injured; Mrs. N. W. Fergu-son, Terre Haute, right side and internally in-jured, serious; her child not hurt; Mrs. D. Hud-son, Green Castle, cut on right side of the head; Gertrude Parrish, 4 years old, Palestine, cut on face; W. S. Towers, Carthage, Mc, badly hurt internally; D. W. Mendeshal, Terre Haute, seriously cut.

The train was running at full speed, and was about ten minutes late. It had just passed the town and was rounding a curve whom the track spread. The private car of President W. R. McKeen, which was in the rear, jumped the track. to Malone for investment in the manufacture and sale of a patent nailless horseshoe.

Considing didn't get any return from his investment, and that is what prompted him to make the appointment, which was one of sever al that had resulted in no financial benefit to

Malone had dined well at Riccadenna's in nion square, where his lodgings are, and was nclined to chaff the unfortunate investor. Con-McKeen, which was in the rear, jumped the track.

This was followed by the parlor car and then the ladies' car. All went off the track, the two rear cars going down the embankment ten feet before the train could be stopped. The smoker left the track but did not go over. The two rear cars caught fire, but were extinguished when the work of rescue began.

Mr. Norton died soon after being taken from the car. In his pocket were found letters giving his name and showing that he had come from St. Louis. He was carried to a schoolhouse, unconscious, and lived twenty minutes.

Mrs. Towers alled while being taken to the schoolhouse. The injured were carried up the embankment to houses alongside the track, and soon the townspeople and physicians gathered to give assistance. siding talked angrily in the corridor, and Maon a suggested an adjournment to Broadway.

They went out into the driving snow storm. and Considine demanded his money of the pro-moter, who nonchalantly flicked the snow from his gloves and remarked it was a bad night, but that, finkes that It. having had a good dinner, he didn't mind it Considing this is all his version of much. what happened said he hadn't money to get any kind of a dinner, and he urged Malone to give him at least enough to let bim go back in the steerage to Birmingham, England, whence he came five weeks ago. Malone said he hadn't any money to spare.

There are two versions of what happened after this. Considine says that upon his threat o proceed against Malone for false pretences Malone raised a heavy cane to hit him, and that he pulied out a small bulldog revolver and shot Malone. Policeman Sheridan says Malone had no

The policeman was only about six feet from

Malone. Policeman Sheridan says Malone had no cane.

The policeman was only about six feet from Malone and Considine when the shooting occurred. It was between the Hotel Exchange and the Tweaty-sixth street corner. He saw the flash of the pission and grabbed Considine who had pressed his revolver so close to Malone's abdomen that Malone's clothing was set on fire. Malone pressed his hands to the wound and groaned.

Cabman Thomas Wren, who was standing in front of Delmonico's, heard the shot. He turned, and Malone beckoned to him, saying: "I'm dying. Come over and drive me to the New York Hospital."

Wren and the policeman assisted Malone into the cab. There were not more than fifty persons in the crowd that gathered in front of the hotel, and few of them supposed that Malone was seriously hurt. But his wound is probably mortal, as the bullet plerced the intestines. He said at the hospital that he had not attempted to assault Considine. Policeman Sheridan took Considine to the Thirtleth street station. Considine toid Sergeant Flannery that he had known Malone a long time. After leaving Philadelphia, where he was forced to abandon his saloon, one of the lowest in the town, because of the operation of a new high license system, he came here and opened a place at 19 West Twenty-sixth street, it didn't pay, and he wentinto business near the Fourteenth Street Theatre. He was insuccessful there and sought to retrieve his fortune in Hirmingham. In a place he opened there he met Malone, who was on a European voyage of discovery mostly relating to persons who desired to invest in marvellous Yankee inventions. The natiless horses he struck the speculative fainer, of Considine, and he invested \$500 in it. He never heard anything that led him to suspect that he was going to get his money back, so he came to America on the Majostic about five weeks ago and began making appointments with Malone. He says Malone simply "Joilied him along," and finally got him in a mood to do the promoter harm.

Considine had evidently invested ter, Dr. James W. King made a speech emphasizing the value of the common schools. He was followed by Frederick W. Holls, who in turn was succeeded by Bishop Edward G. Andrews. Then ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt took his turn, and, as usual, had something spicy to say.

"Some people object to the census on the ground of expense," and he. "Let them turn their eyes toward Washington if they want to consider finances. Was there ever seen such a spectacle of ignorance, idiocy, and positive lunacy as is now being displayed there? When before did a President of a great republic have to appeal to the Senate of that nation and beg them to do something to save the country from hankruptcy in the midst of fabulous wealth? With such a leakage as we have been experiencing in our finances the small amount necessary to pay for a census would be of little account."

J. Augustus Johnson also spoke, and there was count."

J. Augustus Johnson also spoke, and there was singing by the Rev. C. C. McCabe and a male quartet. \$25,000 For the Loomis Laboratory and The will of Dr. Alfred L. Loomis, disposing of an estate of \$600,000 in personalty and \$400,000 realty, was filed yesterday for probate. It was executed on June 11, 1889, and names as executors his widow, Anna Maria Loomis; his

station. Maione had an onice in the Pulliver building.

At the hospital they sent out for the doctors who have a standing arrangement, to be sum-moned when laparotomy is to be done.

Dr. Weir arrived in evening dress, and at mid-night Maione was taken into the operating room. THE STORM IN NORTHERN NEW YORK

are as follows: A fund of \$25,000 is created for the Loomis Laboratory, the income to be applied annually to its use. To the New York Academy of Medicine is given \$10,000, to be known as the "Loomis Entertainment Fund," the income to

Loomis Entertainment rund, the insular be used annually in providing entertainment for the fellows of the college. To Mrs. Margaret A. Rollo, who has lived on Dr. Loomis's farm on Long Island, which he recently sold, \$5,000 is given instead of the farm, which he meant originally to leave her. To his son the testator leaves his library and the income for life of \$100,000, with remainder over to his issue. For his daughter is created a trust of \$100,000, with remainder over to her issue. The residue of the estate is to be divided equally between the son and the daughter. WATERTOWN, N. Y., Jan. 28. The storm in this section continued through three nights and two days, the longest record in nearly twenty cars. The snow fall measures about a foot, in addition to the two feet already on the ground. Snow is still falling heavily, and no sign appears that the storm is nearly over. Yesterday's efforts to open roads were futile, as the wind returned the snow and it lodged in the cuts as

fast as it was removed. The Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg lines this morning were covered with drifts from four to twenty feet deep, but the ploughs are making quick work of them. A wreck was caused at Adams this morning by collision of a northbound passenger train with a snow plough, but no one was injured. This caused a delay of three hours. A collision between a snow plough and a passenger train between a snow plough and a passenger train between Norwood and Potsdam has caused a wreck which adds to the delay. The lines from Watertown to Utica and Rome are open, though trains to-day are from three to five hours late. In the country there will be little possibility of travelling before to-morrow.

was cut in three places, but there was nothing to indicate that the eye was injured. The three to five hours late. In the country there will be little possibility of travelling before tomorrow.

BUFFALO, Jan. 28. The blizzard of Saturday and Sunday moderated this morning, but the weather is very cold. Trains were badly delayed last night. Along the Eric road between Warsaw and Rock Gien the snow drifts were several feet deep. On the Dunkirk branch of the Eric, trains were stalled. On the Rochester division of the Buffalo, Rochester and Pitzsburgh Hallrose, train No. 3, from Rochester for Bradford, was anowbound at Pavilion, and reached Asheford eighteen hours late. The snow banks were ten and twelve feet high in places. About a dozen passengers were on board. They were unable to sleep, as there were no accommodations, and they were without anything to eat. A despatch from Leroy says snow has blockaded everything. Four engines and crews on the Eric road were stalled in high drifts between Leroy and Stafford from 0 o'clock yesterday morning until 5 P. M. Country roads are impassable. eye was bandaged and on Sunday Dr. Kipp was called on to look at it. As a nurse was cleaning the wound some lint caught upon a sharp pro-jection and the nurse remarked that there was jection and the nurse remarked that there was a piece of glass in the eye.

Dr. Klpp removed the glass with a pair of forceps, and found that it was three-quarters of an inch wide and an inch long, it had passed through the lower lid and into the ball of the eye. Miller was told that his sight could be saved only by the removal of the eye. Otherwise the left eye would be affected. "Take it out, then," he said.

He refused to tell where or by whom he was injured.

Snow in the South and Southwest.

PETERSBURG, Jan. 28. A heavy snow storm has prevailed here since early this afternoon, gated yesterday by Commissioners Campbell and Kuhn and Engineer Jacobsen. It was disand to-night the flakes are coming down in sheets. The street railway tracks are so blocked with snow that the cars had to stop running by so clock. The coaches of all incoming trains are covered with snow and ice. The storm appears to be general throughout the State.

Jacksinville, Tenn., Jan. 28. The hardest snow storm ever seen by the oldest inhabitants is raging here now. It began just before dawn and has continued all day. The snow is ten inches deep and falling heavily.

Germitte, Oktahoma, Jan. 28. A blizzard, with the thermometer 2° below, reached Hennesy to day and there is much suffering among the settlers in the Cherokee Strip. Snow is drifting heavily.

Panis, Tex., Jan. 28. Snow to the depth of several linches fell in northern Texas to-day. It is the heaviest fall for nearly ten years. sheets. The street railway tracks are so blocked the Passaic River at Little Falls upon a steel bridge supported by stone piers. The big steel pipe lies in saddles upon the floor of the bridge, and is housed in with matched boards and packed in sawdust.

It is said that the cold weather caused so great a contraction in the total length of the bridge as to, tear away one of the riveted joints near the north bank of the river. Out of this break a stream of water two feet wide and several inches thick gushes into the river, and the noise it makes can be heard a long distance.

Engineer Jacobsen thinks that it is leaking a million gallons a day.

The East Jersey Water Company is bound by its contract to repair the pipe and keep it in order for ten years to come. It will take about twenty-four hours to repair it.

HAS A GERMAN WAR SHIP SUNK! Stein Was Sinking.

ATHENS, Jan. 28. The Greek Government and

HARRISHURG, Pa., Jan. 28.- John Keeper was the British Minister here have received informanotified to-day that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company had revoked its order to transport all goods to the Nebraska and Kantion that yesterday a bottle was found off the tion that yesterday a bottle was found on the coast of Zante, and in the bottle a paper with these words:
"Sinking rapidly. Inform German Admiralty. German war ship Stein,"
The Stein is an iron and wood frigate of 2,810 tons. She was built at Stettin in 1879, Re-cently she had been used as a training ship. sport all goods to the Neuraska and Kan-sas sufferers free of charge, for the reason that Philadelphia shippers had taken advantage of the company's generosity to ship carloads of goods to Chicago in their own inter-est. Mr. Keeper is now engaged in raising funds to ship the carload of provisions and clothing contributed on Saturday for the sufferers at Garfield, Neb.

To Work a Gold Mine to the Catakillo. RONDOUT, Jan. 28.- H. C. Henry of Masneth I., is confident that there is gold in the Catskill Mountains, and, after a test that has yielded a satisfactory return, he will, as soon as the weather permits, begin operations somewhere in the neighborhood of Cornwellville with a big ure crusher manufactured for him at the Catalill foundry and machine works.

RIFLES PERSES CABLE CAR. The Twelfth Repels a Threatened Beclina-

The Twelfth Regiment wound up its career in the field by an adventure with a cable car at the corner of Sixty-second street and Columbus avenue. The boys marched up from the bridge and were crossing Sixty-second street, where the main depot of the Browlway cable company is, when a cable car coming down was ordered to pass through the ranks, regardless of military rules. The order was given by Time Inspector Hoy to the gripman, who was inclined to obey it. A file of the soldiers wheeled about am aimed their rifles at the gripman, one of them

singing out: "If you touch that grip we'll shoot you," The time inspector told the gripman to go alread and not mind the soldiers, whereupon one of the privates, also regardless of milliary rules, stepped out of the ranks and punched the time inspector's nose. The gripman was wise enough to hold his car where it was until the soldiers had passed,

Some time after the armory was reached the inspector came around, accompanied by a policeman, and demanded the name of the private who had struck him. He wanted to have the policeman arrest him. The man at the door turned Hoy over to Lieut,-Col, Butt. The inspector explained his mission to the Colonel he ordered him to get out of the armory on the double quick, and the policeman with him.

WEI HAI WEI ATTACKED.

According to the Chinese the Enemy Was Reputsed. LONDON, Jan. 28. - The Times correspondent in

hangbut saye: "According to Chinese official accounts Jap anese troops, supported by the fleet, twice attacked the west side of Weibaiwel on the 26th. and were repulsed.

"They threatened the east side on the 27th but finding the defenders prepared they retired, They wished to attack the Chifu forts also, but the foreign fleets prevented it."

The Paris correspondent of the Standard quotes as follows a despatch received to-day by the Paris edition of the Herald from its corre spondent with the second Japanese army We met the enemy upon landing. They con-

sisted of Kung troops and were repulsed with a loss of 300. Some Chi troops retreated without fighting, northwest. The enemy is concentrated in large force on the coast road, near trated in large force on the coast road, near Yingchangshen. Our field guns can only be transported three miles, as the road beyond is bad and difficult to repair."

VICTORIA, H. C., Jan. 28.—Oriental advices have been received here under date of Tokio, Jan. 13, It is alleged that the basis of peace mapped out by the Chinese Government for the guidance of its envoys is an indemnity of from thirty-five to fifty million dollars (gold); a solatium of ten million dollars for the families of the Japanese officers and soldiers who were killed in the war; a formal acknowledgment of the independence of Corea, and an exchange of prisoners, but no cession of so much as an inch of Chinese territory.

China offered these terms two months ago. of Chinese territory.

China offered these terms two months ago, through the non-official channel of communication that has always been kept open, and they ware related.

THE DOG CAME ASHORE.

He Was on the Steamer Chicora, Recently Lost with All Hands.

BENTON HARROR, Mich., Jan. 28.-When the steamer Chicors went out of St. Joseph on its last trip there was a dog aboard. On Tuesday night the dog was heard whining at the door of Solon Cutler, who conducts the roadhouse at Pottowatomic Park. He was covered with ice. Mr. Cutier connected the visit of the dog, which had evidently just come out of the cold water, with the loss of the Chicora and brought him to this city yesterday.

The return of the dog indicates that the Chicors was within half a mile of the east shore on

was within half a mile of the east shore on Tuesday evening, the second night out. The dog, it is believed, could not swim more than one-quarter mile. The place where the dog came ashore. Pottowatomic Park, is eight miles north of here, a lake-side summer resort. Many are inclined to think the vessel must have such not far from that place.

SAUGATUCK, Mich., Jan. 28.—Large quantities of wreckage from the cabin of the steamer Chicora was found off this place to-day, one mile from shore. Among it was both spars of the steamer, doors, oars from her lifeboats, &c. This is important as fixing the location of the disaster as further north than it was supposed to have occurred. The foremast was found to have been cut away twenty feet below the sadhave been cut away twenty feet below the sad-dle, which would be just above the main deck, showing that the crew had attempted to save their hull by freeling it from top wreckage.

GEN. SHAKESPEARE'S PENSION. He Criticised the Administration and Hi

Pension Is Cut 843 a Month. DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 28. Word reached this city last night from Washington that the Pension Department had sent notice to Gen. Will liam Shakespeare of Kalamazoo that his disability pension of \$72 had been reduced to \$30 a bility pension of \$72 had been reduced to \$30 a month. Gen. Shakespeare has suffered from several severe wounds ever since the war, and is said to be in almost constant pain.

He is one of the leading Democrats of the State, but at the recent G. A. R. encampment at Owosso made an address scoring the pension policy of the present Administration. Since then special pension examiners have been working on his case, and his friends attribute the cut solely to the General's denunciation.

REVOLT IN COLOMBIA.

The Government Seems to Be Strong Enoug to Quell the Rebeliton.

PANAMA, Jan. 28. The Star and Herald says The latest news of the revolt in Colombia shows that it is confined to the States of Tolina, Santander. Boyaca, Curdinacarca, and Cauca. The States of Boilvar, Autioquia, Magdalena, and Panma are faithful to the flowernment. In the battle which occurred at Pradera, in the State of Cauca, the relies were defeated, with a loss of sixteen killed and thirty wounded. The Government troops also took some prisoners. The loss on the Government side was only two killed. The flovernor of Bollvar has armed five river boats as a precautionary measure. The Government is apparently sufficiently strong to quell the revolution speedily. The Conservational sufficiently are instituted against the revolution. Santander, Boyaca, Curdinacarea, and Cauca.

A War Vessel Ordered to Colombia.

Washisuron, Jan. 28, Secretary Herbert to-day received a cablegram from Capt. Cromwell of the cruiser Atlanta, at Colon, reporting that he heard that a revolution had broken out at he heard that a revolution bad broken out at Buena Ventura, Colombia, and announcing that he would remain at Colom for the present. Secretary Herbert immediately telegraphed to the commandant of the Marc Island Navy Yard to send either the Bennington or the Alert to Buena Ventura at once. It is expected that the Bennington will go, as she is the speedier vessel, but if there is anything to delay her departure later than to-morrow, the Alert will go. In either case it is a ten-day trip. The State Department has had no despatches from t olombia regarding the revolution.

Assistant Secretary MrAdon at Fort Mon-

FORT MONROE, Va., Jan. 98. Assistant Secre tary McAdoo inspected the flagship New York and cruiser Cincinnati to-day and also visited the fort, where he was honored with a salute. A reception was given by the officers and indies of the garrison at the clubroom to night, which was attended by Assistant Secretary McAdon and wife, Admiral Meade and the officers of the squadron. The Haleigh went to Surfolk this morning for coal.

The New York Correspondents' Club elected these offices yesterday: President, Charles E these offices yesterially President, the larges E. Harrington, Cheago Dubang; Vice-President, M. J. Sullivan, Providence Journal; Secretary and Treasurer, t. S. Scanlon, Cheinnatt Enginee; Executive Committe, I. Allen, San Francisco Journal; George A. Maddet, Philadelpnia Ledger; J. E. Perkins, Boston Gibbs.

Found a Dismond Bracelet in the Park. Park Policeman Hertram when he reported at the Central Park sub-station tast night brought with him a gold bracelet set with five diamonds which he had found in the Ferk near 168th street and Fifth avenue.

STONED CARS ALL DAY.

PRICE TWO CENTS

Violence Renewed Upon the Withdrawal of Troops.

TWO MEN SHOT: ONE MAY DIE.

Many Lively Encounters in Which the Shooting Was General.

The Strikers Signattee the Departure of the First Brigade from Brooklyn by a Revivat of the Seenes of Last Week A Woman Passenger Seriously Injured-Four Non-Union Men Kidnapped-Wire Cutters Again at Work-Master Works man Councily's Blug-Rie Offer On Ros half of the Strikers Coldly Received by the Companies None of the Strikers' Threatened Sutto Bogun Yestorday,

A feature of the strike situation in Brooklys resterday was the withdrawal of the troops of the First Brigade of the National Guard. The order was given, as stated in THE SUR yesterday morning, at midnight on Sunday night, and the soldiers began to leave their stations as early as 7 o'clock yesterday morning. The withdrawal of the troops was celebrated by the strikers and their sympathizers with a renewal of the riotous scenes that were enacted on Thursday and Friday of last week, and with an nerease in the petty violence and disorder that have been indulged in since the first day of the strike. FOUR SERIOUS ROWS.

There were four serious rows during the day, in one of which a man was shot by a policeman and was so badly injured that he may die. In another, the occasion being the opening of the Union avenue line of the Brooklyn City Railroad, the mobs attacked the first cars that

started out, smashed windows, and were only dispersed after volleys from the revolvers of the police. One woman passenger was seriously third row occurred at Ridgewood, after the withdrawal of the Seventh Regiment, and four of the non-union men in the employ of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company were actually kidnapped and carried off bodily to a ball in which the strikers make their headquarters. Two of the captives were afterward driven across the fields, but the other two were rescued by the police. The fourth serious row occurred at Gates avenue, near Hamburg avenue, last night, when a car was held up by a mob of several hundred men, and the policemen had to do

riously injured.

In addition to the rioting and violence, wire cutting was renewed, and in many cases lines were tied up for anywhere from half an hour to half a day from this cause. On the Bowery Bay Beach line of the Brooklyn City Road cuts were made in ten or twelve places. Out toward Masneth, in the limits of the city, more than two blocks of wire was cut and carried away by the strikers. The Erie Basin end of the Cross town line was held up until 2 o'clock by wire cutters in Richard street.

a lot more shooting to disperse it. The motor-

man of this car was shot in the leg and quite se-

OPENING THE CROSS-TOWN LINE.

The opening of the Cross-town line from the City Hall to Erie Basin was about the only cause of rejoicing that the railroad companies had in the matter of running their cars. Great stories had been told of the florceness of the inhabitants in that part of the city, and of the tons and tens of stone and brick and hunks of iron that had been gathered and stored away on roofs to wreck the first car that the company attempted to run through to the Basin. THE SUN reporter rode on this first car, and there wasn't s much as half a brick thrown. There was no disorder, unless the gathering of a thousand or so of school children in the streets, and the yelling of "Scab! Scab!" can be so called. The car went through to the end of the line, where & company of the Forty-seventh Regiment, which has been on guard at the depot since the strike

began, was drawn up to receive it. The trip back was just as quiet. Here and there the track was obstructed with stones, bus none of the piles were so high that the metorman didn't put on steam and go at them full tils to scatter them. Just after the passing of this first car the wires were cut in Richard street, and the line was tied up. The reopening of the road after the tie-up was just as peaceful, and only once during the day was there a brick thrown; that was from the roof of 188 Columbia street, near Atlantic avenue, and the police dashed up the stairway and captured Morris Pechan, a 'longshoreman who lives in Degraw street, and who, they said, was just preparing to throw another brick.

None of the suits that it was stated on Sunday

were to be begun by the strikers yesterday were begun. The day was spent in conferring with lawyers, and the outcome of one conference was the sending of the following letter to President Lewis of the Brooklyn Heights Company, President Norton of the Atlantic Avenue Company, and President Wickers of the Brooklyn, Queens and Suburban Company:

DEAR Sin: I am instructed by the representatives of all the employees of the Brooklyn Heights Hallman Company, including themen, who were in the service of the company on the 18th day of January, 1885, to ofter your their services upon the same terms and scale of wages which obtained in January, 1884, which was as you know, \$2 a day for motermen and con-ductors having full day cars, and not less t an \$1.50 for motormen and confuctors having trippers. If these terms are accepted the committee will meek you and access to resume work which six hours. In conclusion, second the no observe that, though this is a great concession on the part of the employees.

of the company, they are willing to make it in the in-terests of the public with have been great sufferers from this combineers - sist or between the corporathen and its tur to There sent a similar letter to the President of the Atlantic Avenue system, and to Mr. Wickers, the representative of the Boursian spream County and Substrain Comman. Macris J. Cosmilly.

The substance of this letter is the same as that printed in Title St's yesterday, but the working so hanged, and that change gave rise to the reand were prepared to call the strike off. The fact of the matter, as stated by Master Workman Connelly, is that the man wanted to be able to go into court and swear that they had offered their services to the companies and that the companies could here men if they only wanted

o. This, they claimed, would give them ground for a perengitory mandamore. STHIREDS' STATEMENT TO THE PUBLIC.

in addition to writing this latter to the Prest-dents of the companies the Executive Board of the strikers issued the following statement to the public:

We have this less sent to Mesars Daniel F. Lewis, Benjamin F. Norma, and c. M. Weiser, representing the different systems of street railways which have request convictions in the city of broadlyn the subjects of der, which queaks for itself.
We will said that we have made this offer, not because the arches was wanting or our cause weakening it haves was stronger but in an interest of freeze, by a our hidden and its ottomas, our friends, set are walking to make the arches magnetical in the letter walking to make the archive magnetic in the letter.

When President Norton of the Atlantic Avenue tompany received his copy of the letter he read it over, used language, and threw the letter in the waste backet. Fresident Wicker of the

CONNELLY'S LETTER TO THE PRESIDENTS.